

BRUNEN SLAYER ENACTS MURDER FOR JURY

To-Night's Weather—FAIR; COLD.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLOUDY; WARMER.

THE
EVENING
WORLD
FINAL
EDITION

The
Evening
World
"Circulation Books Open to All."

THE
EVENING
WORLD
FINAL
EDITION
"Circulation Books Open to All."

VOL. LXIII. NO. 22,229—DAILY.

Copyright (New York World) Press
Publishing Company, 1922.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1922.

Entered as Second-Class Matter
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

SUBWAY AGAIN IS BLOCKED BY RUSH HOUR TIE-UP

MUST SEPARATE REPARATIONS FROM DEBTS, U. S. INSISTS

No Adjustment in Europe Will Be Allowed to Offset Amounts Owed Here.

HARDING STANDS FIRM.

Willing to Go Limit to Aid, but Has No Power to Reduce Payments.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. (Copyright)—Reparations from Germany and the amount that European countries shall pay America on the war debts owed to this country will be treated as absolutely separate and distinct questions.

This important fact, revealed to this correspondent to-day, sheds light on the course which the United States Government will pursue in all formal or informal overtures for a series of help in the solution of Europe's tangled problems.

President Harding has let it be known that the Government here is in a mood to extend its influence so as to help Europe, but if any responsible statesman in Europe has the idea that America will remit or cancel any part of the Allied war debt in exchange for some adjustment in Europe, whereby France agrees to accept a lower sum from Germany or whereby Great Britain agrees to cancel a portion of the French debt to England, such an impression is entirely wrong.

America stands ready to use her influence in whatever way seems best, but certain fundamentals must be understood at the outset. The view here may be summed up as follows:

First, the amount of money Germany can pay France is a question of facts and figures. Nobody is suggesting—and least of all the United States—that Germany shall pay less than her capacity to pay.

Second, even if France and Great Britain didn't owe the United States a cent and asked for American aid in solving the reparations tangle, the advice would be the same, namely, that the Germans should pay to the limit of their capacity, and that is a question of fact to be determined.

Third, the American Government under the preceding administration of President Wilson expressed through Secretaries of the Treasury Houston and Glass the view that the capacity of Germany to pay was separate and distinct from the question of Allied indebtedness to the United States. Every effort to tie up these two questions has been resisted by American officials in the last three years and the present Administration will continue to do the same, placing American policy on an absolutely consistent basis. The fact that the

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

U. S. SOLDIER ACCUSED IN SHOOTING OF CONSUL

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A former American soldier has been arrested in connection with the shooting and slight wounding of Mason Mitchell, American Consul at Malta, yesterday, according to despatches received here to-day.

'Needle Demons' Puncture Women in Mysterious Paris Crime Wave

Poison Dose, Not Fatal, Injected in Arms of Shoppers and Bus and Subway Travellers.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—"Needle demons" is the title given to the originators of the latest crime wave in Paris, which police reports show has been growing in intensity for the last two weeks until now dozens of women daily are being poked with poisoned needles by unidentified monomaniacs.

The terror began among the women Christmas shoppers in the big department stores, but the needle jabbers are now operating in the auto buses, the subways and other places where crowds congregate and it is possible to inflict the injury and escape without identification.

The police are as much mystified as they were by last winter's epidemic of dress and fur coat slashing and so far no arrests have been made. While the needle points are believed to be poisoned, the effect on the victims is not serious, the women usually escaping with slight swellings and muscular pains.

Subway Traffic Tied Up an Hour On West Side by Derailed Car; Throngs Delayed Going to Work

Police Reserves Called to Handle Passengers Who Crowd Near Third Rail to Get to Exits—Thousands Are Held Up.

Subway traffic was demoralized for more than an hour during the rush hour this morning when the last car of a ten-car downtown express train of the Broadway-Seventh Avenue line jumped the tracks just south of the 95th Street Station. As a result, the crowds became so large and menacing that reserves had to be called from the West 100th Street Police Station.

The car, crowded to the doors, bumped along the rails for nearly 100 feet and badly shook up its passengers, but an announcement by the I. R. T. said that no one was hurt. The train finally was brought to a standstill by a guard who pulled the emergency rope. Then passengers were forced to walk along the roadbed in close proximity with the third rail to the station platform at 95th Street.

That was at ten minutes to nine and from that time until 11 o'clock all downtown traffic was directed to the local tracks. The resultant confusion almost paralyzed the service.

Wild confusion followed the accident. Thousands of persons who had been made late several times in the past month by delays in the subway tried to force their way to the local trains and the reserves had their hands full handling them. On the tracks, however, cool headed men gallantly assisted the women to the station platform and waited until they were out before they themselves walked to the station.

A wrecking crew went to work on the torn tracks immediately after the accident but didn't succeed in repairing them until 11 o'clock. At 72d Street the express trains which had been diverted to the local tracks were re-routed to the express tracks and this lessened the confusion south of that point.

Almost at the same time there was a shorter and less serious tie-up on the Ninth Avenue "L." This was said to have been caused by a short circuit.

Brooklyn B. R. T. Also Tied Up. Many Brooklyn passengers were delayed on their way to offices during the morning rush hour to-day when a Fourth Avenue local from Bay Ridge experienced motor trouble near the Pacific Street Station, at 8:35 o'clock. The train blocked several behind it and was eleven minutes late when it pulled up to the Pacific Street platform and discharged its passengers.

The passengers boarded other trains and the disabled one was sidetracked.

ARMY AIRPLANES CRASH SEEKING LOST FLYERS

Only Three of Five Sent Out Return to El Paso. EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 13.—Three of the five airplanes which left San Antonio Tuesday morning to search for the missing aviators Col. Marshall and Lieut. Webber arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The other two planes crashed on their way here, it was announced to-day at headquarters of the 12th Observation Squadron.

FIRE DESTROYS LEATHER COMPANY PLANT, DAMAGE \$25,000. The plant of the Ideal Leather Company in Pensacola Township, near Camden, N. J., was destroyed by fire to-day. It was recently bought by the John R. Evans Company of Camden. The plant has been idle, and was to be reopened after Jan. 1. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

CLEMENCEAU SAILS BACK HOME; FEELS MISSION SUCCESS

Gets Message From Wilson; Answers, Asking for Peace and Justice.

Rejuvenated, buoyant, encouraged and optimistic, Georges Clemenceau terminated what he considers the greatest adventure of his adventurous life to-day and sailed for home on the liner Paris. He carried with him the conviction that in his tour of the United States he has planted seeds from which will grow the realization of international peace.

Shortly before sailing time Mr. Clemenceau received a telegram from ex-President Woodrow Wilson, which he immediately answered. The telegram exchanged read as follows:

From Mr. Wilson: "Allow me to bid you an affectionate farewell and to congratulate you upon the admiration you have won from our people. All good fortune attend you."

From Mr. Clemenceau: "I can but be most thankful for the kind message you have been so good as to send to me. Your feelings are mine. All your efforts for the best, which you did not spare while in our country, are those of the French people and can be summed up in two words—Justice and Peace to all. These are France's principles as well as those of America. My best wishes for your health and welfare and kindest regards to Mrs. Wilson."

Mr. Clemenceau also received and answered a telegram from Otto Kahn, Stocks of letters and telegrams were delivered to his suite on the ship—so many in fact that at the last minute he decided to leave his secretary, Louis Lefevre, behind to clear up his accumulated correspondence. Mr. Lefevre, who had been up since Mr. Clemenceau arose at 4 o'clock in the morning, almost sobbed with relief as he stood on the pier and watched the Paris slip out into the river.

"I am going to work," he said, "but first I am going to a hotel and to bed."

From 9 o'clock until the Paris departed at 11 M. Clemenceau held a reception in his suite. Among hundreds who called to bid him farewell were Frank L. Polk, ex-Secretary of State; Col. E. House, Bernard Baruch, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, who was his hostess during his stay in New York; Ambassador Jusserand and Mme. Jusserand; Gaston Liebrecht, French Consul, and Stephen Bonsai, who had charge of the Clemenceau lecture tour.

The stateroom was banked with flowers and other remembrances. Of all the gifts he received at parting Mr. Clemenceau treasured most twenty-five live terrapins, presented

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

PRINCE HIROHITO, REGENT OF JAPAN, IS ILL OF MEASLES

TOKIO, Dec. 12. (Associated Press).—Hirohito, the Prince Regent, is seriously ill of measles.

An official bulletin issued by the imperial household late to-night on his condition stated that the royal patient's temperature stood approximately 104 Fahrenheit and that his pulse had increased from 108 to 119.

For completion of fifty-six war-ships, permissible under the armistice, the Appropriations Committee proposed to make available during the coming fiscal year a total of \$5,000,000 or \$14,000,000 more than the amount recommended in the budget.

WILL RENEW FIGHT FOR LEGISLATION TO CURB PLUMBERS

Lockwood Committee Again to Urge Law for Trade Commission.

HIGH PAY FOR WORKER

\$14 to \$20 a Day Is Cost to Householder—Schnaier Again on Stand.

Employing plumbers and plumbers' union representatives were asked by Samuel Untermyer before the Lockwood committee at the City Hall to-day to discuss a renewal of the effort to enact a trade commission bill at Albany with power to curb the practices of unions and employers which injure the public.

Mr. Untermyer was careful to explain that the law he had in mind would not interfere with the right of the unions to strike or to fix a wage scale.

Milton Schnaier for the employers, enthusiastically endorsed the idea. Frederick Deigan for the international plumbers' union said he approved the principle but would have to see the text of the proposed law before committing himself to it.

Members of the committee said the bill, approved by Gov. Miller, which passed the Senate but failed in the Assembly, would go to the Legislature again. At the last session it was submitted "without recommendation." At the next session it is planned to submit the bill as a committee measure; it will be changed so that it does not exempt labor and farmers' organizations.

Milton Schnaier to-day brought with him account books subpoenaed yesterday.

"When a householder sends for you to do a job," asked Mr. Untermyer, "do you make a uniform charge?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Schnaier, "when a plumber is without a helper we charge \$14 a day for his services. For a plumber and a helper we charge \$20. If a job runs over two or three days we charge the cost of the materials and labor, plus 33 1/3 per cent. for overhead and profit."

"What is the actual cost of labor?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Nine dollars a day for a plumber alone," replied the witness. From \$12 to \$14 a day for a plumber and a helper.

Mr. Schnaier said the employed plumber getting about half as much work per day from plumbers as they get five years ago.

He asserted that the disorganization of the Master Plumbers' Association by the prosecutions due to the Lockwood committee had put the employers at the mercy of the Plumbers' union.

"Do you mean that because you were stopped from the Hittich code of practice, you men have grown lazy?" asked the investigator, sarcastically.

"No, I do not," exclaimed Mr. Schnaier. "You prosecute us for our illegal practices. We believe we were legally organized. I paid my fine for

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

WOULD COMBINE ARMY AND NAVY IN NEW DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Consolidation of the War and Navy Departments into a department of national defense, designed to function under a Cabinet member with assistants in charge of the army and navy respectively, has been definitely recommended to President Harding by Walter F. Brown, head of the commission appointed to prepare a plan of Governmental reorganization.

The President is giving serious consideration to this and other recommendations submitted by Mr. Brown, and may lay them before Congress within a week or two, accompanied by a special message expressing his opinion of the Administration on each of the changes suggested.

For completion of fifty-six war-ships, permissible under the armistice, the Appropriations Committee proposed to make available during the coming fiscal year a total of \$5,000,000 or \$14,000,000 more than the amount recommended in the budget.

Boy Hero Dies With Sisters He Tries to Save at Fire as Mother Buys Christmas Gifts



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH MCGOWAN, JOSEPH AND ROSE

Three Tiny Coffins Take Place of Yuletide Tree Arranged for Merriest Time of Year.

Joseph McGowan and his young wife, Charlotte, sat dazed and crushed to-day in their little home on the top floor of No. 241 East 24th Street. Three tiny coffins in the darkened rooms are mute testimony to the absence of the childish chatter and laughter that yesterday made them look forward to their merriest Christmas. Joseph and his wife, who is only twenty-one, are left utterly alone.

The McGowans were preparing for the forthcoming visit of Santa Claus to little Joseph, five; Rose, three, and Anna, seven months. The father is employed in the Edison plant nearby, and his work kept him from going shopping with his wife. But he had just finished opening the fireplace in the children's bedroom so Santa Claus could get down the chimney and not overlook them. Gilded logs had been installed further to add Christmas cheer. So, late yesterday, Mrs. McGowan decided to slip out and "send word to Santa."

Joseph, an obedient, manly little chap, had often been left to mind the others when she went to the store. So she left him in charge when she went out late yesterday. Anna was in her baby carriage in the kitchen, and Joseph and Rose were there to keep her amused and hand her her bottle if she started to cry.

In a bedroom Mrs. McGowan left a gaslight burning, believing it was out of reach of the children. She locked the outside door from the hall. What happened after she left can never be known, but it can be guessed.

"Perhaps Joseph decided to get a light and look up the newly opened chimney to see Old Santa. Anyway, he or Rose evidently rolled up a piece of

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

200 WOMEN FLEE, TWO MEN LEAP, AT DOWNTOWN FIRES

Dense Smoke in Tenements From \$25,000 Warehouse Blaze in Spring Street.

A fire in the North River Storage Corporation warehouse at Nos. 236-238 Spring Street to-day made a smoky fog which spread from Sixth Avenue to Hudson Street and frightened tenement dwellers and workers everywhere.

The building, both shafts acting as funnels. Battalion Chief McKenna ordered a second alarm as soon as he saw the situation, and Chief Keenan, answering the call, turned in a third alarm. The neighborhood was in such a turmoil after ten minutes that reserves were summoned from three police precincts.

The efforts of the firemen were directed

JUDGE REPRESENTS VICTIM AS SLAYER ENACTS BRUNEN SHOOTING WITH MURDER GUN

BROKERS FORFEIT BAIL OF \$25,000; ARREST ORDERED

E. M. Fuller and W. F. McGee Not in Court When Called.

Judge Robert H. Johnstone in General Sessions to-day declared forfeited the \$25,000 bail bond of E. M. Fuller and William F. McGee, of the firm of E. M. Fuller & Co., stock brokers, and issued bench warrants for their arrest.

Both members of the defunct firm and under indictment on thirteen counts for larceny of money of their clients, following the failure of the firm in last June for more than \$5,000,000.

A month ago Fuller was placed on trial, each man insisting upon a separate trial, with the result that the jury disagreed, standing eight for conviction and four against. Judge Johnstone yesterday fixed to-day for the retrial of Fuller, notwithstanding the objection of Fallon and McGee, his lawyers, on the claim that Fallon, the trial lawyer, was busy in the Federal Court.

Judge Johnstone ordered the case set on the calendar and marked "ready" for 10:30 o'clock this morning. At that hour there were 100 talesters in court, all prominent and busy merchants, selected from the special panel. Neither defendant appeared and there was no appearance on the part of their counsel.

The Court waited upon them for an hour, at the end of which Judge Johnstone declared their bonds forfeited, and at the suggestion of Assistant District Attorney Olcott issued bench warrants, which were placed in the hands of Detectives Raynes and Flood to execute.

After a conference with Johnstone, Assistant District Attorney Olcott said that if the brokers were brought into court to-day he would insist upon Fuller being confined in the Tombs during his retrial and the \$25,000 bail of McGee being raised to \$100,000.

The bonds for both men were furnished by the Indemnity Insurance Company of North America of No. 192 William Street.

An attempt was made to get a statement from Fallon and McGee, but a phone to their office in 42d Street brought the response that neither was in at the time and that their whereabouts was not known.

When told of the forfeiture of the bonds and the issuance of the bench warrants the secretary of the firm declared that it was news to the office and that she would make every effort to find one or both of the lawyers. The news was received with something of a shock.

When at noon nothing had been heard of the two brokers' fears were entertained that they had jumped their bail bonds and Police Headquarters was notified, with the result that a legion of detectives was sent out on their trail.

First Among Sunday Newspapers

Number of Separate Advs., Sunday, December 10th, 1922.

THE WORLD.....7,633 advts.
The Times.....6,699 advts.
The Herald.....2,536 advts.
The American.....1,808 advts.
The Tribune.....797 advts.

THE WORLD'S Lead.....834 advts.
And The World printed 1,273 more advertisements than corresponding week last year.

Gives Jury Graphic Demonstration of How He Fired Through Window at Close Range, Killing Showman, and Ran Away.

Insists on Cross-Examination He Acted Only "to Help Out Mohr"—Tried on Two Previous Nights to Slay Him.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 13.—Standing facing Justice Kallisch, and using him to represent John Brunen, Charles M. Powell to-day gave a graphic demonstration of how he shot the showman to death as he sat in his kitchen window.

The demonstration was the outcome of a question by the court as to how far Powell had stood from the window and at what level he had held the gun to fire it.

"Take the gun and show how you stood," Justice Kallisch ordered, and Prosecutor Kelsey took up the weapon, assembled it, and put it in Powell's hand as the confessed assassin descended from the witness stand. Justice Kallisch stood up at the top of his desk.

"Now show me what you did," he said.

Powell, taking the shotgun, held it at rest, his eyes fixed on the Justice.

"Well, I crouched down," Powell said, "and crept up to the window, so," following the words in pantomime, "and then I stood up, so, and fired through the window."

SLAYER RAN AWAY AFTER FIRING FATAL SHOT.

The witness raised the shotgun to a line almost horizontal, the muzzle pointed at the Justice.

"You were then about nine or ten feet from the window?" the Court asked.

"Yes, about this far, and then when I fired I turned around and ran away."

Here Mr. Kelsey took the shotgun from Powell's hands and the young man returned to his place in the witness chair.

Prosecutor Kelsey asked the court if the jury might be taken to view the Brunen home and the exact spot at which the murder was committed. Justice Kallisch said he thought this an excellent plan and appointed Saturday morning for the journey to Riverside.

Mr. Kelsey asked that the jury be permitted to go with Powell over the various roads he said he and Mohr traversed, but the court would not let Powell chaperone any such party.

Mr. Keown obtained permission to read to the jury the transcript of an interview he had with Powell in the Sheriff's office on Dec. 3 last. The court ruled that the interview could not be used as the basis for prosecution of the witness on any other charge than the one now made against him.

In the interview Powell declined to answer any of Mr. Keown's questions which had to do with the Brunen trial. One question was as to whether he had hallucinations. Powell replying: "There is no insanity in my family."

Another attempt was made to-day by the attorney for Mrs. Doris Brunen and Harry C. Mohr to obtain from Powell an expression of his reason for shooting Brunen.

"To help out Harry Mohr," he replied, and that was the only answer Walter Keown could get.

The defending counsel spent much time yesterday upon Powell's demeanor while in jail, asking him if he had not barked like a dog and also tried to kill himself.

Powell stoutly maintained that he was not crazy, but had been ill in